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EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/067,580	ANDREW ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Alicia Baturay	2446	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 September 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28,45,46,50-56,60 and 61* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-28, 45, 46, 50-56, 60 and 61* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *22 November 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to a request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), which was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08 September 2008 has been entered.

2. Claims 1, 8 and 16-18 were amended.

3. Claims 29-44, 47-49 and 57-59 were cancelled.

4. Claims 1-28, 45, 46, 50-56, 60 and 61 are pending in this Office Action.

Response to Arguments

5. The rejection of claims 42-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph regarding lack of enablement is moot due to cancellation of aforementioned claims.

6. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-28, 45, 46, 50-56, 60 and 61 filed on October 21, 2004 have been fully considered but they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-4, 8-13, 17, 19-24, 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund et al. (U.S. 2003/0167405) and further in view of Freeman et al. (U.S. 6,922,724).

Freund teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a system including methods for detecting a connection to a new network by receiving notice of, and evaluating changes to an existing network configuration. The system collects information about the network to uniquely identify it and generates a unique identifier for the network. The profile of each network is stored so that it remembers the network and applies the same security settings previously adopted (see Abstract).

9. With respect to claim 1, Freund teaches a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter

indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and

the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

10. With respect to claim 2, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of connecting the computer system to a network environment from among the number of network environments comprises the following:

Act of connecting a mobile computer system to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73).

11. With respect to claim 3, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of connecting the computer system to a network environment from among the number of network environments comprises the following:

An act of connecting the computer system to a network environment from among a number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73).

12. With respect to claim 4, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 3, including the method where the act of connecting the computer system to a network environment from among a number of network environments comprises the following:

An act of connecting the computer system to a network environment from among a number of network environments that are each associated with different operating environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73).

13. With respect to claim 8, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of receiving one or more parameters associated with the computer system that were provided by the network environment comprises the following:

An act of accessing one or more parameters associated with the computer system that were provided by a network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91).

14. With respect to claim 9, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 8, including the method where act of receiving one or more parameters associated with the computer system that were provided by a network environment comprises the following:

An act of receiving one or more parameters associated with communication techniques utilized by the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91).

15. With respect to claim 10, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 9, including the method where the act of receiving one or more parameters associated with communication techniques utilized by the network environment comprises the following:

An act of receiving a network address that was provided by the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 83-86).

16. With respect to claim 11, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 9, including the method where the act of receiving one or more parameters associated with communication techniques utilized by the network environment comprises the following:

An act of receiving a subnet mask that was provided by the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraph 86).

17. With respect to claim 12, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 9, including the method where the act of receiving one or more parameters associated with communication techniques utilized by the network environment comprises the following:

An act of receiving one or more parameters indicative of the network environment utilizing a proxy (Freund, page 7, paragraph 90).

18. With respect to claim 13, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 9, including the method where the network environment utilizes a virtual private network (Freund, page 7, paragraph 84).

19. With respect to claim 17, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of receiving one or more parameters associated with the computer system that were provided by the network environment comprises the following:

An act of receiving one or more parameters associated with the computer system that were provided by the computer system (Freund, page 7, paragraph 95).

20. With respect to claim 19, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of combining the one or more parameters to generate an identifier comprises the following:

An act of combining the one or more parameters that where provided by a network environment to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraph 133).

21. With respect to claim 20, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 19, including the method where the act of combining the one or more parameters that where provided by a network environment to generate an identifier comprises the following:

An act of combining one or more parameters associated with communication techniques that are utilized by the network environment (Freund, page 23, paragraph 133).

22. With respect to claim 21, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where the act of combining the one or more parameters associated with communication techniques that are utilized by the network environment comprises the following: an act of performing a logical AND operation on a network address and a subnet

mask to generate a subnet address that is representative of a network location (Freund, page 23, paragraph 133 and following table).

23. With respect to claim 22, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to comprises the following:

An act of selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to that cause the computer system to utilize a proxy (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74).

24. With respect to claim 23, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to comprises the following:

An act of selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to that cause the computer system to utilize a virtual private network (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 83-84).

25. With respect to claim 24, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to comprises the following:

An act of selecting characteristics associated with a network location the computer system connected to (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74).

26. With respect to claim 26, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to comprises the following:

An act of selecting characteristics associated with the network environment from a system registry (Freund, page 6, paragraphs 68-69). The Microsoft Computer Dictionary defines registry as "a central hierarchical database in Windows 9x, Windows CE, Windows NT, and Windows 2000 used to store information necessary to configure the system for one or more users, applications, and hardware devices." It is inherent that the operating systems discussed in Freund, specifically Windows 9x, Windows NT, and Windows 2000, include a registry and use it to store and retrieve characteristics about the network environment.

27. With respect to claim 27, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to comprises the following:

An act of selecting characteristics associated with the network environment by utilizing information that was manually entered by a user (Freund, page 5, paragraph 63).

28. Claims 5-7, 14, 15, 18, 25, 28, 54 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund in view of Freeman and further in view of Lipe et al. (U.S. 5,748,980).

29. With respect to claim 5, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of

executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with expansion card capabilities of a docking station (Lipe, col. 18, lines 51-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

30. With respect to claim 6, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 5, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an

act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency

information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches the act of connecting the computer system to a docking station network environment from among a number of docking station network environments that are each associated with different operating environments (Lipe, col. 32, lines 23-31)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

31. With respect to claim 7, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to,

so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer

conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches connecting the computer system to a combined network environment (Lipe, col. 394, line 65 – col. 395, line 13). Use of both parameters present in the registry and from the network shows use of a combined system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

32. With respect to claim 14, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 9, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the

configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network

environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with expansion card capabilities of a docking station (Lipe, col. 18, lines 51-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

33. With respect to claim 15, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 14, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund,

page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network

environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches an act of receiving one or more parameters associated with peripherals that are attached to the docking station network environment (Lipe, col. 32, lines 23-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

34. With respect to claim 18, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network

environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches an act of receiving one or more parameters from a combined network environment (Lipe, col. 394, line 65 – col. 395, line 13). Use of both parameters present in the registry and from the network shows use of a combined system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

35. With respect to claim 25, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been

saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the

available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches an act of selecting characteristics associated with a docking station the computer system connected to (Lipe, col. 32, lines 23-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

36. With respect to claim 28, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first

configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment

subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics associated with a combined network environment the computer system is connected to (Lipe, col. 394, line 65 – col. 395, line 13). Use of both parameters present in the registry and from the network shows use of a combined system.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to

enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

37. With respect to claim 54, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to

thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to

the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with expansion card capabilities of a docking station (Lipe, col. 18, lines 51-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

38. With respect to claim 55, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network

environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network

environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of a docking station.

However, Lipe teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with memory or mass storage capabilities of a docking station (Lipe, col. 32, lines 23-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Lipe in order to enable the use of a docking station. One would be motivated to do so in order to facilitate seamless dynamic configuration changes in a computer with minimum user involvement.

39. Claims 16 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund in view of Freeman and further in view of Dybedokken et al. (U.S. 6,760,411).

40. With respect to claim 16, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of

executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination Freund and Freeman does not teach changing country dependent software settings.

However, Dybedokken teaches an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to the network environment that the computer system is being connected to, to modify a configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration, and where modifying the configuration of the computer system includes changing one or more country dependent software settings including one or more of a default language setting and a currency symbol setting (Dybedokken, Fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-55 and col. 3, lines 64-67) and an act of accessing one or more parameters associated with the computer system that were provided by a first network environment and will be used to select characteristics associated with a second network environment (Dybedokken, Fig. 3; col. 3, lines 62-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Dybedokken in order to enable changing country dependent software settings. One would be motivated to do so in order to synchronize the language used in an end user terminal and the local network, for keeping the consistency there between (Dybedokken, col. 2, lines 52-55) to pass on information that all users understand in a multilingual environment (Dybedokken, col. 1, lines 49-51).

41. With respect to claim 61, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of

executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach changing country dependent software settings.

However, Dybedokken teaches an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to the network environment that the computer system is being connected to, to modify a configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration, and where modifying the configuration of the computer system includes changing one or more country dependent software settings including one or more of a default language setting and a currency symbol setting and the method wherein modifying the configuration of the computer system includes changing one or more country dependent software settings including a currency symbol setting (Dybedokken, Fig. 3; col. 2, lines 52-55 and col. 3, lines 64-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Dybedokken in order to enable changing country dependent software settings. One would be motivated to do so in order to synchronize the language used in an end user terminal and the local network, for keeping the consistency there between (Dybedokken, col. 2, lines 52-55) to pass on information that all users understand in a multilingual environment (Dybedokken, col. 1, lines 49-51).

42. Claims 45, 52 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund in view of Freeman and further in view of Phillips (U.S. 6,748,195).

43. With respect to claim 45, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to

thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to

the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach modifying drivers of peripherals.

However, Phillips teaches where modifying the configuration includes loading drivers with some peripherals and unloading drivers for other peripherals (Phillips, col. 7, lines 8-12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Phillips in order to enable modifying drivers of peripherals. One would be motivated to do so in order to allow for operating the wireless devices in a manner that optimally uses the available resources in accordance with an operating situation (Phillips, col. 2, lines 23-26).

44. With respect to claim 52, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least

one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and

the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach modifying drivers of peripherals.

However, Phillips teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with a printer (Phillips, col. 7, lines 3-12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Phillips in order to enable modifying drivers of peripherals. One would be motivated to do so in order to allow for operating the wireless devices in a manner that optimally uses the available resources in accordance with an operating situation (Phillips, col. 2, lines 23-26).

45. With respect to claim 53, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of

executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach modifying drivers of peripherals.

However, Phillips teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with a peripheral device (Phillips, col. 2, lines 23-26).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Phillips in order to enable modifying drivers of peripherals. One would be motivated to do so in order to allow for operating the wireless devices in a manner that optimally uses the available resources in accordance with an operating situation (Phillips, col. 2, lines 23-26).

46. Claim 46 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund in view of Freeman and further in view of Short et al. (U.S. 6,130,892).

47. With respect to claim 46, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the

number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act

of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach concluding one session and starting another.

However, Short teaches where modifying the configuration includes ceasing a NIC connection and beginning a modem connection (Short, col. 2, lines 52-56).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Short in order to enable user access to the internet from diverse locations (Short, col. 1, lines 27-28).

48. Claims 50 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund in view of Freeman and further in view of Akiyama et al. (U.S. 6,757,821).

49. With respect to claim 50, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to

thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to

the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach parameters associated with a keyboard.

However, Akiyama teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with a keyboard (Akiyama, col. 5, lines 7-39).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Akiyama in order to enable reconfiguring a favorites list. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a computer system, which can easily change the setups of an operation environment in correspondence with various use patterns.

50. With respect to claim 51, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least

one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and

the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach parameters associated with a keyboard.

However, Akiyama teaches where the one or more parameters include parameters associated with a monitor (Akiyama, col. 5, lines 7-39).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Akiyama in order to enable reconfiguring a favorites list. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a computer system, which can easily change the setups of an operation environment in correspondence with various use patterns.

51. Claim 56 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund in view of Freeman and further in view of Korpi et al. (U.S. 6,198,696).

52. With respect to claim 56, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to, so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to

thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to

the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach the use of GPS data with regards to an international border.

However, Korpi teaches detecting a change in the network environment due to detecting from GPS data that the computer system has crossed an international border (Korpi, col. 3, lines 33-43).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in further view of Korpi in order to enable reconfiguring time and date parameters in a module in an operating system. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable automatic time zone tracking of the present location of the device (Korpi, col. 2, lines 21-24).

53. Claim 60 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund and Freeman in view of Meyerson (U.S. 6,941,356).

54. With respect to claim 60, Freund teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a computer system that is connectable to a number of network environments, each network environment being associated with one or more parameters, a method for selecting characteristics associated with the network environment the computer system is connected to,

so as to reduce the configuration information that needs to be manually entered, comprising the following: an act of connecting the computer system, which is configured with a first configuration (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74), to a network environment from among the number of network environments (Freund, page 6, paragraph 73); an act of accessing one or more network environment parameters (Freund, page 18, paragraph 123), including at least one parameter indicative of data transfer conditions within the network environment (Freund, page 7, paragraphs 87-91); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters to generate an identifier (Freund, page 23, paragraphs 133-135); an act of, based on the identifier, selecting characteristics specific to operating under data transfer conditions within the network environment, the selected characteristics having been saved from a previous connection to the network environment (Freund, page 6, paragraph 74) and an act of utilizing the selected characteristics, which correspond specifically to operating under the data transfer conditions of the network environment, automatically to modify the configuration of the computer system from the first configuration to a new configuration to thereby configure the computer system for operating in the network environment under the data transfer conditions (Freund, pages 1, 18-20 and 24, paragraphs 12, 125-129 and 138).

Freund does not explicitly teach the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment.

However, Freeman teaches at least one parameter indicative of latency information for the network environment and at least one parameter indicative of available bandwidth information, the one or more network environment parameters representative of data transfer

conditions within the network environment, the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment, from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment (Freeman, col. 20, lines 6-16); an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier; an act of combining the accessed one or more network environment parameters, including the at least one parameter indicative of the latency information for the network environment and the at least one parameter indicative of the available bandwidth information for the network environment, to generate an identifier (Freeman, col. 19, line 56 - col. 20, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Freund in view of Freeman in order to enable the one or more network environment parameters accessed from the network environment subsequent to connecting to the network environment. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable the use of executable code modules that query specific system conditions, resources, and performance metrics.

The combination of Freund and Freeman does not teach changing a favorites list from one network environment to another.

However, Meyerson teaches a method wherein modifying the configuration of the computer system includes automatically changing from a favorites list used with a previously connected network environment to a different favorites list for use with the network

environment the computer system is being connected to (Meyerson, col. 3, line 13 – col. 4, line 57).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Freund and Freeman in view of Meyerson in order to enable changing a favorites list from one network environment to another. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable a device to reconfigure itself without user intervention each time the device is moved to a new environment or each time the environment changes (Meyerson, col. 2, lines 56-59).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at M-Th 7am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Pwu can be reached on (571) 272-6798. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alicia Baturay
November 4, 2008

/Jeffrey Pwu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2446